



The Holt County Sentinel.



55TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1919.

NUMBER 32.

John S. Bilby Killed.

John S. Bilby, who in the 70's was one of Holt county's prominent citizens, was struck by a passenger train at Catonsville, Okla., on Wednesday of last week, Nov. 26, 1919, and was taken to his home at Tulsa, Okla., where he died at the age of 86 years.

In 1877, he with Wm. H. Heaton, father of the present cashier of the Heaton bank at Craig, founded that institution, which was originally known as the Bilby & Heaton Bank. In 1882 Mr. Bilby retired from the bank, and the bank since that time has been known as the Heaton Bank, which was the third bank to be established in Holt county.

Mr. Bilby was not only a well-known character in Craig and our county, but throughout Northwest Missouri, and as time came and went he kept adding to his land possessions until he enjoyed the reputation of being one of the largest land owners in the United States, owning land in some fifteen states. He was a man of wonderful energy and was considered a far-seeing financier. He at one time was the largest land owner in Holt county, owning many acres in Union township, which a few years ago was known as the Bilby ranch.

He is survived by three sons and a daughter, the latter married Dr. R. H. Smith, of Craig, who with his wife later removed to Seattle, Wash., where he died Feb. 18, 1914.

Irvin S. Dankers.

In the death of Irvin S. Dankers, Lincoln township and Northwestern Holt county loses one of its prominent business men and sterling citizens. He had lived in his native township, Lincoln, and in and around the vicinity of Corning, all his 53 years.

For eighteen years he lived with his father, the late Henry A. Dankers, on the old farm near Hemme's landing, where he was born January 29, 1867, and passed away at his home in Corning, after a long illness, on Sunday, Nov. 30, 1919, when only within a few weeks' journey of having reached his 53d year.

In 1885, when 18 years of age, he with his brother, Andrew O., and Paul Schultz formed a partnership, and began dealing in general merchandise and drugs, Mr. Schultz being a druggist. In 1888 Mr. Schultz retired from the firm, and the two brothers continued the business until 1905, when the deceased retired. In 1911 he returned to the mercantile business by purchasing the business from his brother, A. O., and had conducted the business up to only a few weeks before his death when he made arrangements to retire from business, knowing that he was near the journey's end.

He was also cashier of the People's Bank of Corning for several years.

He was the son of Henry A. Dankers, one of the pioneers of Holt county, who settled in Lincoln township with his parents in 1841, near Hemme's landing.

Irvin S. Dankers was married June 5, 1895, to Miss Bertha, daughter of the late Peter Christen, another pioneer of Lincoln township, who with four children, Lloyd A., Evan, Katherine and Ina, survive.

He is also survived by three brothers and four sisters, A. O. Dankers, of McAllen, Texas; F. J. Dankers, of Madison, Neb.; C. E. Dankers, of Corning; Mrs. J. A. Schmutte, Mrs. E. A. Buckminster and Mrs. Bernhardt Christen, of Corning, and Mrs. H. T. Speer, of Tarkio, all of whom attended the funeral.

In his earlier life he became a member of the German Lutheran church, of Corning, and his heart and purse were ever open to advance the cause of his Master.

He served as mayor of Corning one term. He also had served as a member of the town and school boards at various times.

Henry Dankers, of this city, is a nephew.

Funeral services were conducted from the Christian church in Corning, Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 3, by the Rev. G. W. Maxwell, of Rock Port. Interment was in the Mt. Hope cemetery, north of Corning.

The Fuel Situation.

Governor Allen, of Kansas, is getting coal by mining it, while the governor of Missouri is going to try to get some at a conference of other governors at Chicago, and the governor at Washington says to the people to "sit tight"—and freeze.

The Kansas governors called for volunteers to go to the mines and dig coal, and a loyal response came, and an army of these are now turning out many tons daily.

The general situation throughout the country is alarming. In all the larger cities the schools are closed, as well as places of amusement. Short hours have been established for the various businesses. Public wood yards in cities are being established, and the government at Washington, for the miners, still reigns.

Every effort on the part of the Kansas miners has been made to induce the railmen not to handle the Kansas coal, but thus far have failed. Some coal is coming to the Middle West from the Wyoming fields.

Locally, our people are in great need, but are using wood in their furnaces, but this is obtained with much difficulty on account of the scarcity of labor. Our school is still open and has a sufficiency of coal for several weeks.

—Dr. Seitzer will both interest and instruct you, Friday evening. You can't afford not to hear him. M. E. church, 7:30.

County School Notes.

The Hot-Lunch Club at school is becoming very popular all over our country. One little boy wrote: "I like the hot lunch at noon because you can eat hot." One smiles at this statement so natural for a boy to make, but it is significant of a situation which is truly alarming. Talks with groups of mothers bring out their common anxiety over the dinner pail brought home untouched, or the frozen lunch which was thrown away. They know that the nervousness and irritability of their children are due to over-eating at supper-time with consequent uneasy sleeping, all resulting from the long fast during the day.

The club may be organized with the pupils of ten years of age and over, electing a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The teacher becomes the leader and the younger children are called associate members; they help with the various phases of the work according to their size and ability, but do not hold office nor hand in a business report at the close of the season as the active members do.

The club is then divided into three groups, each taking its turn at cooking, housekeeping and book-keeping.

The day before beginning work, the boys and girls who are to cook through the succeeding week plan the dishes for the five days, being careful to get variety and at the same time secure a maximum amount of nourishment for the money spent. This affords the teacher an excellent opportunity for the correlation of physiology and arithmetic in a practical way.

A week's menu might be something like this:

Monday, Cocoa.
Tuesday, Creamed potatoes.
Wednesday, Creamed eggs.
Thursday, Oatmeal with raisins.
Friday, Baked potatoes.
On "potato days" each child brings his own potato.

The average cost is two and a half cents per serving.

Mention has been made of cost and a treasurer. As a rule the duties of this officer are purely nominal, for the material needed each day is brought by the different pupils and credit for the value of these articles given by the bookkeepers. In one club only twenty cents in cash passed through the treasurer's hands in the entire season.

Each night before school is out, the cooks pass out slips to the members who are best able to bring the article named, care being taken that every one can bring enough to pay for the week's needs. A record of the cost is kept so that the children may learn the value of food as a basis for good household management.

There are three questions which are invariably asked when the work is presented to a community:

1. Does the cooking take much of the children's time from their school work? 2. Does it distract the attention of the other children? 3. How is the equipment secured?

The answer to the first of these is that practically every recipe used is one whose preparation may be begun at recess or before school, and only an occasional stirring or other attention is needed. At five minutes before noon the cooks finish up the cooking and are ready to serve the children when school is out and all hands are washed. The housekeepers usually have all dishes washed, and the floor swept, with a half hour to spare before the afternoon session.

Teachers answer the second question by saying that after the first ten days the novelty wears off and even when the stove is in the school room there is no distraction apparent among the children.

The third query dealing with equipment is not difficult to settle. The project requires: 1 two-burner oil stove, \$10.50; 1 small saucepan, 25c; 1 drain pan, 30c; 2 table spoons, 10c; 2 paring knives, 20c; 1 asbestos pad, 10c; 1 large kettle and cover, 80c; 1 small dish pan, 40c; 1 measuring cup, 10c; 2 teaspoons, 10c; 1 kitchen fork, 10c.

Additional equipment, such as a portable oven, a large double boiler, an egg beater and a strainer permit a greater variety of servings.

Each child brings his own cup, oatmeal dish and spoon from home, thereby eliminating a large factor in cost. A cupboard made from a dry goods box and a table which may be folded back against the wall will complete the working apparatus for the club.

In some communities the school board purchased the utensils, but the most common way and perhaps the one best adapted to the securing of the community interest, is a school social. Mothers' clubs some times hold kitchen showers, where small utensils, spices, rice, sugar, raisins, canned vegetables, etc., stock the waiting cupboard.

No other county in the state has more consolidated districts than Holt—no other county of its size has more high schools of the first class—now, in this matter of the Hot Lunch clubs may not Holt county again lead?

At the box supper held in the Brush College school district, Monday evening, Nov. 24, every one present seemed to have a wonderfully good time. The school children under the supervision of their teacher, Miss Maguire, gave a very interesting program, after which the young folks of the community presented a very amusing play. The "minstrels" gave an interesting number. Mrs. Waggoner gave a couple of pleasing readings, the victrola music was much enjoyed, and the boxes and pies sold well. It would be a wise thing for the people of Brush College, young and old, to organize themselves into a Community Club, elect officers and have a couple of meetings every month. There is

plenty of good talent, and good programs could be arranged; then after the program a pleasant hour could be spent in a social way.

Spelling, military, officer, household, management, beautiful, beautiful, bureau, scholar, pupil, education, skillful, mechanic, counsel, whisperer, honest, highest, equipment, asbestos, knives, saucepan, paring, kitchen, teaspoonful, measuring, recipe.

ALBERTA GREEN-MURPHY,
County Superintendent.

Union Services.

Because of the scarcity of fuel, arrangements have been made to have union Sunday night services alternately, in the different churches, for an indefinite period. Next Sunday night, the union service will be held in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Wohlgenuth preaching the sermon. It is hoped that the members of our six churches will co-operate to the extent of attending these meetings, which we trust will result in much spiritual benefit to us all. By having but one service for all, we will do our bit toward conserving the fuel supply, which at this time is extremely short. We use this opportunity of inviting you all to the services next Sunday night. There will be special music. Services will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

MINISTERS' ALLIANCE.

They Killed Eight Elk.

Those princes of good fellows, County Collector Alkire and Lester Pettijohn, have the thanks of the Sentinel for, as well as from many other of our townsmen for choice steaks of elk meat, killed on their recent hunting trip to Montana, the carcasses of which just arrived this week. They killed two cows and one stike elk. George and Hamp Minton and Sam Tyler, of near Fortescue, were with them, and they killed four cows, which came in the same shipment, but were unloaded at Napier. This means eight the party killed, counting the one they brought with them, and our informant says they would have killed more if Lester Pettijohn had not been attacked with "back ache." This is not all of the story, there will be another chapter in the near future. Well, we can say all are sincerely thankful for what they received.

County Court.

There wasn't much doing by the county court at its session, Monday of this week. They were anxious to conserve as much fuel as possible. They allowed a few warrants, made a couple of loans for the school fund, and apportioned the foreign insurance tax. Then they bundled themselves up, hopped into their cars, and went buzzing back to their homes.

The court confirmed the appointment of Wm. Deamont as deputy assessor by Assessor Alf. Meyer.

They Go South.

Mrs. W. C. Gold, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Elma Jones, left Wednesday morning of this week, Dec. 3, for Dania, Florida, where Mrs. Gold will join her husband, who has been there three weeks. He is an expert packer of fruits, both tropical and semi-tropical, and remains in the South during the packing season, and in the North during the peach and apple season. We are indeed glad to learn that Mrs. Jones is thought to be some better, but is still very weak, and it is thought the change to the "Sunny Southland" will prove very beneficial to her. We hope so, and that she will return greatly benefited. May they all enjoy good health and prosperity, and return home when "the robins come again," all of them in greatly improved health.

Maimed and Burned.

J. J. Rayhill, of the Matyflower school district, met with a painful accident Saturday, Nov. 29, while fixing a gun, and for which he is not thankful. He was using a screw driver when it slipped, the point striking the ball of his left thumb, entering to the bone. While not dangerous, fortunately, it is very painful. And to add to the trouble he had already on Sunday evening, Nov. 30, while lighting his pipe, the bandage around his injured thumb, which was saturated with turpentine, caught fire, severely burning the fingers and wrist of the same hand. He certainly was unfortunate, and will now be laid up for several days, possibly a couple of weeks.

Remember Home Folks.

Mrs. George Lehner, of this city, has recently received a crate of fine grape fruit from her parents, A. Van Buskirk and wife of McAllen, Texas, this section of Texas raising the finest and best of this luscious fruit. Mr. Van Buskirk says the town is prospering, streets all paved, and the population is now over 6,000, free delivery of mail in the city, a splendid daily newspaper, "The Rio Grande Morning Sun," and having looked over a couple of issues, we do not hesitate to pronounce it first-class, both editorially, locally, news, advertising and mechanically. They report the Holt countyites down there as all well and prospering.

Married.

A quiet wedding occurred at the home of Oscar Moore, of Forest City, on Thanksgiving, Nov. 27, 1919, at 4 o'clock, when Miss Ruth Dick, of St. Louis, became the wife of Roy Steward, of Forest City. Elder Albert Martin, of Forest City, spoke the words that made them one.

The groom is the son of John Steward and wife, of Oregon, and the bride is a sister of Mrs. Moore. May their journey together be a long and happy one. A. M.

Surprised.

As evidence of their high regard for Mr. and Mrs. Fred Philbrick and Mr. and Mrs. Matt Eiler, the members of the Evangelical church went in on both of these couples in a surprise at the home of the latter on Wednesday evening of last week, carrying with them their lunch baskets containing many good things to eat which they consumed in short order, and they spent the remainder of the evening in sincere regrets at their decision to leave our city, and how they will be missed from the church circle. Before leaving Mrs. Eiler was presented with a sterling meat fork and Mrs. Philbrick was given a linen box. The Philbricks go to St. Joseph, and the Eilers to Glenwood, Iowa.

Friday evening, the Rebekahs of Oregon Lodge called on their sister, Mrs. Emma Eiler at her home which looked inside as if a Kansas cyclone had struck it, caused from their "packing up" to move, and they showed their appreciation of her as one of their officers by presenting her with a handsome pin and cut glass flower vase.

Franklin.

Fifty-five years ago, Sunday last, Nov. 30, 1864, Franklin, the fiercest battle of the Civil War was fought, number of men engaged considered. It lasted for eight hours, and the confederate loss was 32 per cent. More generals were killed on both sides in that eight-hour fight at Franklin than were killed in the two days' fight at Chickamauga or the three days' battle at Gettysburg, where three times as many soldiers were engaged.

Twelve confederate generals were either killed or wounded, and five union generals killed and wounded in front of that little Tennessee town—more than in the whole World War, where nearly 18,000,000 men were in the hell of battle.

No doubt, A. H. Greene, of this city, as well as D. P. Dobyns, will remember that day, and doubtless Pat Cleburne's charge of the Confederates will come back to them.

Had You Forgotten.

On the 29th of December, 1914, Bigelow voted \$12,000 in bonds to build Consolidated high school building.

December 22, 1914, Wm. Pennel held his big sale of Holstein cattle.

In December, 1914, the Napier Presbyterian church was incorporated.

S. E. Judy, in December, 1913, bought the L. S. Martin stock of merchandise in Craig.

In December, 1913, Little & Hayes, of St. Louis, bought the \$32,500 Mound City school bonds.

On December 18, 1913, The Sentinel moved to its present quarters.

The St. Joseph district conference of the M. E. church was held in Oregon, Dec. 2-3, 1913.

E. T. Bradford, of Craig, sold his stock of goods to L. S. Martin, of Eagleville, Mo.

December 18, 1911, the Oregon post-office became a postal savings bank office.

On December 3, 1911, Frank Vest killed Guy Stanley near Bigelow.

The contract for digging the Big Tank Drainage canal was let to Rogers & Black, on Dec. 12, 1910.

The W. R. Compton company, of St. Louis, buys the Big Tarkio \$150,000 bonds in December, 1910; one-half per cent premium.

The Bigelow water tank was removed to Amazonia in December, 1909.

The Mill Creek Drainage canal was completed in December, 1900. Work began in May of same year.

D. A. Gevin bought the George Wagner farm of 260 acres at \$125 per acre in December, 1908.

December, 1906, W. A. Robinson bought the Craig roller mills.

The Presbyterian manse at Oregon was completed December 1, 1908.

Company G, 4th Missouri National Guard, was mustered out December 4, 1906.

December 15, 1905, Helwig post-office was discontinued.

Dec. 1, 1903, the Mound City Independent telephone company was organized.

December 15, 1903, first corn show held in the county at Oregon.

December 22, 1902, J. L. Minton became the editor of the Mound City Jeffersonian, vice E. T. Frakes.

The depot at Maitland was robbed, December 25, 1902; \$25 taken.

Dec. 14, 1900, Craig Democrat-Courier suspended; plant bought by Ed Kennish and moved to Maitland. Oregon voted \$25,000 bonds for waterworks and electric light plant, Dec. 14, 1897. For, 201; no, 1.

December 8, 1896, the L. L. Smir store at Corning was robbed.

Boost—Keep Boosting.

Get busy and boost for your home town. Don't stand on the corner and run it down.

Don't cuss everybody and say the town's dead. That's only what some foolish knockers have said.

But boost for your city and cry "forge ahead."

And let the knockers knock.

Get busy and boost for your own town's rights. Don't join the knockers in their petty fights.

If you listen to them and let the town go.

When it falls, they'll say "I told you so."

They say the town "is slow," But the knockers make it so.

Get busy and boost for your home market place. Don't go around with a long drawn face.

Crying out that prices are far too high.

Thus giving the merchant a blackened eye.

But boost like a jolly. Never say "die."

And let the knockers knock.

Boost for your home town—help win the fight.

Boost all the time with all your might. Build up a city with blazing light.

Turn on the knockers and put them to flight.

They'll bump their own heads as they drop from sight.

For knockers always knock.

Do You Know

That Oregon's business men have as many employees as they had prior to or since world war. That its two banks have increased their clerical force.

That it has had but three commercial failures in the past forty years.

That the first bank established in the county was at Oregon in 1866 by Zook & Scott.

That the first bank established at Mound City was in 1880 by Robert Montgomery and Albert Roecker.

That in the 1910 census, Oregon showed the smallest loss of any incorporated city in the county.

That the first American Legion was organized at Oregon, Oct. 13, 1919.

That the first G. A. R. post was organized at Oregon, Dec. 20, 1882.

That the first Decoration Day observance was at Oregon, May 30, 1883.

That the first decoration of graves of World War veterans in Holt county was at Oregon, May 30, 1919.

That the first Armistice Day celebration in the county was at Oregon, Nov. 11, 1919.

That the first enlistments in the World War were five Oregon boys, in April, 1917.

That the first companies organized for enlistments in the War was at Oregon; Companies B and F, 4th M. S. M. Cav., in 1862.

That first militia company organized in Holt county was at Oregon, January, 1862. Jas S. Hart, captain, 1112 men.

That the average temperature of Oregon is 52 degrees.

That the average spring temperature is 52.64 degrees.

That the average autumn temperature is 56.42 degrees.

That the average winter temperature is 30.10 degrees.

That the annual rainfall for the past forty years has been 36 inches; snowfall, 32 inches.

Bigelow Fires.

On Feb. 14, 1907, the business row occupied by the Catron drug store, Hogan restaurant, Osborn meat market, Yount residence; loss \$10,000.

Frank Friede stock of goods and building, Aug. 12, 1906; loss \$5,000.

Dec. 3, 1911, the Waters store building and stock, bank building, Poynter & Coker store and stock, Larabee restaurant; loss \$25,000.

Feb. 9, 1914, the Carlton restaurant.

NEW POINT FIRES.

The New Point Christian church was destroyed by fire, caused by lightning, Aug. 30, 1895.

NAPIER FIRES.

Depot at Napier was destroyed by fire April 3, 1893. It was also destroyed by fire with lot of freight Feb. 7, 1898.

April 20, 1902, the railroad bridge west of town was burned.

April 10, 1911, the bridge over the big ditch went up in smoke.

The railroad bridge north of town was destroyed by fire, March 18, 1916.

A car of merchandise was burned July 26, 1908.

FORBES FIRES.

Wm. Rankin store building and stock of goods, Dec. 23, 1895; loss \$8,000.

C. W. Pierce store building and stock, Oct. 15, 1903; loss \$10,000.

Congress.

The regular session of the 66th Congress convened Monday of this week, and on Tuesday President Wilson submitted his message, making general recommendations on legislation to combat the high cost of living, labor unrest, radicalism and a readjustment of the nation to peace time basis, were the features of his message. The peace treaty and railroad legislation will be treated in separate messages.

Appropriations totalling \$5,000,000 are asked by the heads of the various departments.

November, 1919. Weather.

While we had our usual rainfall and a lower mean temperature for November as compared with the month a year ago, November, 1919, was an ideal month, the last two weeks being a typical Indian summer period.

The mean temperature for this month is 40 degrees, while for the year the mean was 37, and in 1918 the mean was 41.

In rainfall this year for November, it was 4.39, which is 2.79 greater than the normal. In 1918 we had 2.46 inches, slightly above the normal.

This year we had 6 inches of snowfall—2 3-4 inches above the normal. In 1918 we had 2 1/2 inches.

In 1918 the influenza prevailed in epidemic form throughout our county, but this year there were but few cases, and they were of light form—only a few severe cases being reported.

The extremes for the month of November, 1919, were:

Max.	Min.
60	12
61	13
61	13
61	13
61	13
61	13
61	13
61	13
61	13
61	13

Mean maximum, 49; mean minimum, 26; mean, 37.

Precipitation for November, 4.39. Greatest in twenty-four hours, 3.02 on the 9th. Snowfall, 6 inches.

Thanksgiving Day, maximum, 25; minimum, 14; cloudy and snowing.

Like Other Fellows.

Clarence Webster, of the Woodville district, is just like other fellows—he has a birthday anniversary while he journeys here below, and his friends knew just when that birthday would arrive, and so they put their heads together, and decided to go in a body to the home of Clarence and take possession of the home. It was on Sunday last, the last day of November, that the delegation of thirty-four persons were in on him and showed him the time of his life. They took their ratings along with them, which was a fortunate thing for the Webster family in these days of H. C. L.

It was the noon hour when they came, and Clarence and family were surely surprised at their coming, but they were made happy just the same by their coming. After answering to the mess call the remainder of the afternoon was passed most happily with music, chatting, etc., then they all went home, de-lighted with having been present at Clarence Webster's birthday party.

Those present were: Dan Dreher and family, Fred Dreher and family and little niece, Mary Dreher, John Traiswater and family, Albert Dreher and family and W. M. Kline, Herbert Buntz, Alfred Price and family, W. M. Kline and wife, Son Dreher and Jas. Dreher, of Graham.

A group picture of the crowd was taken, which tested the lens of the instrument to its utmost.